

# THE CHIPLEY BANNER.

VOLUME V.

CHIPLEY, WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1897.

NUMBER 20.

## TWO CASES IN MONTGOMERY

### BOARD OF HEALTH MAKES REPORT AFTER LONG CONSULTATION.

#### CASE ANNOUNCED IN BATON ROUGE

Tabulated Statement of New Cases and Fatalities at Various Points For Monday.

The board of health of Montgomery, Ala., announced two cases of yellow fever in that city Monday. They are Patrick W. White, a young lawyer, whose life is now despaired of, and Thomas Graydon, a railroad engineer. As has been intimated in special from that city for a week past, a disease resembling yellow fever has prevailed in the first ward for more than a month. The physicians have treated it for malarial fever, believing it came from the miasma arising from the river, which has been unusually low.

For some days, however, the public had been pretty well convinced it was yellow fever, and several thousand people left the city.

Several thousand more will likely leave as quickly as the trains will carry them.

To a layman, it appears that the board of health, backed by nine-tenths of the physicians, has sadly misconceived the whole situation. All of the physicians, except four or five diagnosed the case to be something else than yellow fever.

These four or five doctors, Bragg, Wood and Bibb, Jackson, and probably Dr. Naffelt, have advised their patients and friends for some days that the disease was yellow fever, but withheld, on account of medical ethics, to take issue in a public utterance with the board.

The board says in its bulletin announcing the two cases of fever: "There are a few suspicious cases under observation."

The average citizen believes there are a score of yellow fever cases in the city. The physicians will not confess as much, however.

The city council has adjourned the schools until after the disease has abated, and ordered the first ward, in which the disease appears to be confined, to be disinfected. The city is in almost perfect sanitary condition, and this fact, together with the indications of frost at an early date, furnishes some consolation to the people.

Following is a tabulated statement of the fever situation for Monday:

CITY.	NEW CASES.	DEATHS.
New Orleans.....	37	7
Mobile.....	6	1
Montgomery.....	2	0
Flomont.....	21	0
Biloxi.....	16	0
Savannah.....	12	0
Cayuga.....	3	1
Edwards.....	2	3
Canoe Station.....	4	0
Baton Rouge.....	1	0
Patterson, Ala.....	2	1
Franklin, La.....	2	0
Bay St. Louis.....	0	1
Pascagoula.....	2	0
McHenry.....	2	0
Totals.....	112	14

Wyman Receives Information.

A Washington special says: The yellow fever situation Monday, as reported to Surgeon General Wyman, was not so favorable, the disease having made its appearance at Baton Rouge, La., where there is one case, and at Montgomery, Ala., both of which places heretofore have been free from the disease.

A dispatch from Past Assistant Surgeon Magruder, at Galveston, dated Sunday, says no cases of fever had been reported for seven days. The board and advising board—two members who had diagnosed yellow fever having resigned—declared unanimously Saturday that there was no yellow fever in the city. The quarantine has been raised by Health Officer Swearingen.

#### MORE ARRESTS IN DALTON.

A Night Watchman and Grocery Clerk Placed Under Guard.

At Dalton, Ga., Monday night, Sam Blackwell, night watchman of the Western and Atlantic railroad yards, and Ed Hill, clerk of the Dalton Grocery company, were arrested and placed under guard. The arrests were made by order of Judge Fite, who wired the police from Calhoun, where he was holding an adjourned term of court.

#### FEARFULLY FATAL CYCLONE.

Thousands of People Reported Killed in Philippine Islands.

A dispatch received at Madrid from Leyte, one of Philippine islands, says that place has been almost devastated by a cyclone, that many persons have been killed and that damage to property is incalculable.

The cyclone, it is further announced, destroyed the towns of Tagloban and Hernanion on the island of Leyte, as well as several villages. It is estimated that 4,000 persons lost their lives through the disaster.

The cyclone also swept the Island of Samar. The full extent of the catastrophe is not yet known.

## FEVER IS GAINING.

More Cases in Montgomery and Record Broken at New Orleans.

Three new cases of fever were announced at Montgomery, Ala., Tuesday, and the stamped from the city is astonishing in its magnitude.

Every available vehicle is constantly employed hauling people to the trains and to the country. Many, of course, cannot leave, and a few who could, if they wanted to, decline to go.

There is little doubt but that the disease has prevailed in the city for a month or more during weather favorable to its spreading. Probably as many as fifty people have been sick with the same sort of symptoms, and only one death, so far, can be even indirectly traced to the disease. Most of the other cases have recovered after a week's illness.

The local courts have adjourned for the month on account of the fever excitement.

The sixth week of the fever at Mobile began with five cases Tuesday, no deaths and eleven recoveries.

There was neither hope nor encouragement in the fever situation at New Orleans Tuesday. The deaths did not run up to an unusual mark, but there were enough of new cases and fatalities to disappoint those who were inclined to believe that the fever was on the wane.

As early as 7 o'clock Tuesday morning there were forty-three cases. There have never heretofore been more than forty-nine cases. Cases are being reported from all sections of the city.

There has been in the city up to date over nine hundred cases. Of these, more than a hundred have died. The record is bad enough as it stands. But it is quite possible that cases are being hidden, and as a matter of fact if they were reported the death rate would be less than it is now.

The board of health officially reported Tuesday: "Cases of yellow fever, 56; deaths, 4; total cases of yellow fever to date, 921; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 104; total cases absolutely recovered, 463; total cases under treatment, 354."

## IN JURY'S HANDS.

Fate of Luetgert, Charged With Wife Murder, Hangs in Balance.

A Chicago special says: The fate of Adolph L. Luetgert, accused of murdering his wife and dissolving her body in a vat filled with caustic potash, was placed in the hands of the jury Monday afternoon.

Judge Tuthill finished his charge to the jury at 4:45 p. m., and five minutes later the jury filed out and were locked in the jury room.

The twelve men spent the night without reaching an agreement. Tuesday was passed with no result, and at nine o'clock Tuesday night the jury had gone to bed on cots, placed in the courtroom, and it was announced by Judge Tuthill that, even though by one chance in a million the jurors should wake up on the morrow and agree upon a verdict there would be no announcement and the court room would, under no circumstances, be opened until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Just before retiring for the night the jury took another ballot, the vote standing nine for conviction and three for acquittal.

## PARDONED BY WEYLER.

Eleven Prisoners Released From Spanish Penal Settlement.

A dispatch from Havana states that General Weyler has ordered the release from the Isle of Pines, the Spanish penal settlement off the coast of Cuba, of eleven prisoners who were, it is alleged, concerned in the uprising which resulted in the imprisonment of Senorita Evangelina Casio y Cisneros, who recently escaped from the Casa Recojidos in Havana and who is now in New York.

## JURORS OFFERED BRIBES.

Judge Vincent In Possession of Letters Bargaining For Luetgert's Liberty.

A Chicago dispatch says: Two letters offering bribes to the foreman of the jury in the Luetgert case have been received by Judge Tuthill and are now in possession of the state's attorney.

State's Attorney Deneen is not disposed to regard the attempted bribery seriously, but Inspector Schack and Assistant State's Attorney McEwen look upon the matter with suspicion.

## DALTON TRIALS RESUMED.

Captain Peoples Faces Charge of Purchasing Stolen Tobacco.

The car conspiracy trials at Dalton, Ga., were resumed last Tuesday, when Captain T. J. Peoples was arraigned for receiving 8 boxes, 220 pounds, of stolen tobacco from the Bohannon gang.

The only two witnesses the state had to sustain the alleged transaction between the gang of train robbers and Captain Peoples was Walter Bohannon, chief of the car pirates, and a negro.

When the time came for the defense no evidence was introduced, but the statement of T. J. Peoples, who denied the charges in toto.

## MONEY CONFERENCE OFF

### BRITAIN REFUSES TO TAKE PART IN NEGOTIATIONS.

#### SALISBURY MAKES FINAL REPLY.

Says India's Mints Cannot Be Reopened. Bimetallism Is Thus Turned Down and Silver Is Sidetracked.

A London cable dispatch says: Lord Salisbury, Wednesday night, sent to Ambassador Hay the reply of the British government to the proposals of the American bimetallic special commission, headed by Senator Wolcott.

It is a diplomatically worded note. His lordship says that the government of Great Britain is not able to re-open the India mints at present.

He regrets the inability to accede to the proposals of the American commissioners. Great Britain having a great interest as the United States and France in securing a stable par exchange for gold and silver and an enlarged use of silver.

In these circumstances, continues Lord Salisbury, the British government does not see the desirability of an international monetary conference, but will be pleased to consider any other practical suggestions from the United States.

Lord Salisbury incloses with the note a copy of the statement of Sir J. Westland, head of the financial department of India, which was under discussion at the meeting of the cabinet council last Saturday which takes strong grounds against the reopening of the India mints.

Ambassador Andrew White came from Berlin last Saturday. He has avoided publicity, but has had several conferences with Senator Wolcott.

In the course of an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press, Mr. White said that Germany's action as to bimetallism will depend upon England's.

## NO RECEIVER APPOINTED

For the Southern B. and L. Association of Huntsville, Ala.

The case of Mrs. M. L. Straton et al. vs. the Southern Building and Loan Association of Huntsville, Ala., asking for a receiver to wind up the company's business was dismissed by Judge Bruce in the United States court.

The bill alleged the association to be insolvent and to have practiced continued frauds upon its stockholders among whom were the plaintiffs. Attorney for the defense adduced evidence showing the assets of the Southern to be over a million dollars.

On convening court Judge Bruce asked the plaintiff's attorneys how much more time the case would continue if heard to the end. They said they wanted three more days.

Judge Bruce then announced that in the two days devoted to the case he had found the allegations in the bill to be groundless. He then dismissed the case without argument.

## BRITONS ARE JEALOUS.

They Say That We Are Distancing Them In Iron Industries.

The Pall Mall Gazette Wednesday afternoon, in the course of a long article on American competition in the iron and steel industries, says:

"Today we find the United States not only challenging our supremacy in neutral markets, but even obtaining a foothold in England."

"The causes which are giving the United States such a favorable reception are permanent and everything points to the United States remaining the cheapest steel-producing country in the world."

## OFFERED TO UNCLE SAM.

Bethlehem Iron Works Would Sell Their Plant To the Government.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: William Wharton, one of the largest stockholders of the Bethlehem Iron Company, confirmed the report that the company has made an offer to sell its plant to the government.

Mr. Wharton said he understood the Carnegie company had also made the similar offer, but doubted whether either of the propositions would ever amount to anything.

## OLD DIRECTORY RETAINED.

Annual Meeting of Georgia, Southern and Florida Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad was held at Macon, Ga., Wednesday.

The following directors were re-elected: Samuel Spencer, H. H. Tift, H. P. Smart, T. D. Tinsley, Morris Hays, W. C. Shaw, J. F. Hanson, George W. Parrott, T. B. Gresham, A. S. Pendleton and J. M. Johnson.

The annual report, in which such a splendid showing was made for the road by the present management, was submitted to the stockholders.

## SIXTY NEW CASES

Was Fever Record in New Orleans Wednesday—Six Deaths.

All previous records as to the number of new cases of fever in New Orleans were broken Wednesday. Early in the evening sixty new cases had been entered on the books of the board. At the same time there had been six deaths. These had all occurred during the early hours.

The flight from Montgomery continues. Upwards of 500 refugees from Alabama's capital are in Atlanta, Ga. The tables have been completely turned, and those who were so violent in insisting on a stringent quarantine against Atlanta have been compelled to seek refuge within her gates.

Montgomery's board of health at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon reported five new cases and one death.

The executive department of state has been removed to Birmingham. The department of agriculture is also there temporarily, and the convict department has taken its books to Speigners.

Birmingham is now practically the southern terminus of traffic on the Louisville and Nashville. For fear of the inadequacy of the state quarantine the towns of Jacksonville, Auburn and Tuskegee, for which places a very large percentage of the refugees were headed, have organized local quarantines.

Selma, however, has the most determined quarantine of all. Every avenue into the central city is guarded.

## APPROVE SOUTHERN HISTORIES.

Virginia Ex-Confederates Want the Truth of Events Taught.

The Grand Camp of Virginia Confederate Veterans met in Richmond and adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That only such histories as fairly present the principles and facts upon which is grounded our American republic be used. In this spirit we would recommend as Virginia histories, those by Mrs. Mary Tucker McGill and General D. H. Maury, and as histories of the United States, those of Mrs. Susan Pendleton Lee, Rev. J. William Jones, Shinn, Hansel series and Holmes. Further, we would suggest for its moral and patriotic influence as auxiliary reading the admirable life of General Robert E. Lee, by Mrs. Mary Williamson—in our opinion it might be adopted—such is its clearness and verbal simplicity, as a current reader."

"We desire, also, to express our admiration of the recent utterance of the grand commander of the Confederate veterans of Virginia, Col. John Cussons, in his trenchant arraignment of the south in his 'Glance at Current History.'"

## STOCKHOLDERS HIT HARD.

Their Investments in Looted Southern Mutual May Come To Naught.

Stockholders of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan association, which failed in Atlanta last February, have received the report of the receivers, James A. Anderson and M. H. O'Byrne, showing the condition of that concern, and the report makes it clear that stockholders will not receive more than 25 per cent of the amount paid in.

The general report of Accountant B. F. Moore, attached to the letter of the receivers, shows assets of \$651,262.53 and liabilities of \$879,208.66, leaving a deficit of \$227,946.13. The real deficit will be much larger than this because most of the items in the list of assets are worth considerably less than their face value.

## BOHANNON ROBBERS FOILED.

Gang Made Almost Successful Attempt at Jail Breaking.

Bohannon and his accomplices were caught Wednesday night in an attempt to break jail at Dalton, Ga. They had obtained a small steel saw and had cut seven bars in two. They had three more to cut to get to the brick wall.

An hour's work would have let them out of the cage. They did most of their work during the day while it was raining hard.

At night the prisoners in the cage appeared to be very jolly and sang for an hour. The singing, which was to drown the noise of the saw, aroused suspicion and they were detected at work.

There are twelve in Bohannon's cage. All the car robbers are there except Kinneman and Morris, who are in another cell.

## IGNORED BY SOUTHERN.

A Rumor That Seaboard's Slash of Rates Will Cause No War.

If the Southern railway retains its present attitude in regard to the announcement of lower rates made by the Seaboard Air-Line, there is to be no rate war.

With the calm indifference of one not affected, the Southern will give no attention to the cut and declares that it will not go into the slashing contest.

But the Seaboard Air-Line has made a big swipe at rates and has filed with the interstate commerce commission figures which are almost as low as the cut made last year when the Simonton injunction came on.

## LUETGERT JURY DISAGREES.

### MISTRIAL DECLARED IN THE CELEBRATED MURDER CASE.

#### THREE STOOD OUT FOR ACQUITTAL

The Big Sausagemaker Furnishes a Statement to Representatives of the Associated Press.

A Chicago special says: The Luetgert jury failed to agree and as a result a mistrial in the celebrated case was declared by Judge Tuthill Thursday morning.

As soon as the court was called to order Foreman Heickhold handed the following to Clerk Knoch, who, by order of the court read it aloud:

"We, the jurors in the case of the people of the state of Illinois, vs. A. L. Luetgert, tender to the presiding judge, the Hon. Richard S. Tuthill, and the brilliant state's attorney, Charles S. Deneen, and his no less brilliant assistant, Mr. W. M. McEwen, as well as the attorneys for the defense, our most heartfelt thanks for the very kind treatment we have received at their hands, and we do not hesitate to state that were it not for the way in which they have attended to our personal comfort, as well as to our sanitary condition, the hardship would have been very great."

"As to the trial we wish to state that, while the evidence was such that we were unable to agree upon a verdict, one thing we did agree about, and that is that the circumstances were such that the police had ample reason to prosecute on the showing without hearing the defense, and we commend them for having done their duty on this case."

This was signed by Foreman Heickhold and the balance of the jury.

The jurors were evidently of the opinion that the statement was enough to give the public at this time.

The twelve men were divided as follows:

For conviction and the death penalty—Heickhold, Boyd, Bibby, Mahoney, Behmiller, Hosmer, Shaw, Franzen and Fowler.

For acquittal—Harley, Holabirn and Barber.

Luetgert's Statement.

Thursday night the Associated Press obtained the one great feature missing in the famous trial—the sworn testimony of the defendant himself.

Standing in the gloomy jail adjoining the grim looking gray stone court building in which his remarkable trial had at last been brought to a finish, the burly sausage manufacturer capped the climax of the extraordinary series of events which began with his sensational bankruptcy and the alleged frightful diabolism of boiling his wife to death at midnight in a vat in his factory cellar.

Closely following the final result of the trial, which has attracted world-wide attention, Luetgert made under oath a statement for the Associated Press concerning the fearful crime charged against him, the first sworn statement yet made by him, and the first sworn statement of such kind ever known in newspaper annals. The affidavit was put in writing, in due legal form, and is certified to by a notary.

The affidavit explicitly declares Luetgert's innocence. The document in full is as follows:

"To the Public—The result of my trial ended today is a victory for me because of the disagreement of the jury, but I am very much surprised that the jury did not bring in a verdict of not guilty."

"I did not kill my wife and do not know where she is, but I am sure that it is only a question of time until she comes home."

"I did not go upon the witness stand because my lawyer, Judge Vincent, was bitterly opposed to my doing so, and because he advised me that it was not necessary."

"I am grateful for the tremendous change in public sentiment in my favor, and time will demonstrate that I am not only an innocent, but a very grievously wronged man."

ADOLPH L. LUETGERT.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of October, A. D., 1897."

M. F. SULLIVAN, Notary Public."

HOSPITAL SERVICE INCREASED.

Uncle Sam Adds to Force Necessitated By Spread of Yellow Fever.

The continued spread of yellow fever necessitates many additional employees in the marine hospital service at Washington.

At the recommendation of the surgeon general of that bureau, the treasury department has appointed thirty-four assistant surgeons and fifty-two guards to do duty in the yellow fever section and on the borders of the states where the disease may spread.

These appointments will be increased if necessary. The appointments are temporary, the appointees receiving pay by the day.

## JUDGE ROASTED LAWYERS.

Sensation Developed in the Car Robbery Trials at Dalton.

Court convened at Dalton, Ga., Thursday morning with a large attendance. Wat Harris concluded the argument for the defendant, Captain T. J. Peoples, in a speech which continued for an hour and a half. During his speech he intimated that Captain T. J. Peoples had been "singled" out for trial. After being warned by the court Mr. Harris repeated the word and was fined.

The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

The case of Mack Cannon was called and the hardest and most sensational attempt that has been made to have a case continued was presented, but the court overruled the objection and instructed everybody interested in this case to get ready for trial. In the intermission that followed John H. Bender accepted the opportunity to enter a plea of not guilty.

Col. McCamy introduced an affidavit signed by several well-known citizens that they did not believe any defendant charged with receiving stolen goods could obtain a fair and impartial trial in Whitfield county, owing to the excited condition of the people and jurors by the gravity of the offenses and publications in certain newspapers, etc.

Following this affidavit Judge A. W. Fite said: "I want to say in the outset in these cases, gentlemen, that there is no excitement so far as this court knows except what is gotten up in the particular case on trial, and all this excitement is the talk of lawyers."

"I want to say right now if any lawyer in the trial of this or any other case wants to tempt the court to fine him for the purpose of influencing the jury either way, it will be a pretty dear undertaking. I want you all to understand that now. I am going to confine the counsel to the facts on trial in any case that comes up, and I warn you all now, I am not going to put up with any side issues or grand stand plays, for the purpose of effecting the jury either way by either. If I have to fine any lawyer in this case it is not going to be a fine of ten dollars. I am going to run this court in decency and in order if I have to put every lawyer in jail and try to run it by myself and the jury. I mean that."

"I have heard of lawyers saying, 'Why don't you get fined in the case?' 'Why don't you do something to provoke the court and get the jury prejudiced in favor of the defendant?' I know it is a reflection on the intelligence of the jury to think that they will do a thing of that kind and at the same time I don't want to lose the time. I just want the thing done fairly and squarely, and I am going to do my part straight and squarely from the shoulder and put the responsibility on the jury without regard to anybody, white or black. I have no favors to grant to anybody in this courthouse and I have no enemies to punish in this courthouse. This case is ready for trial."

The grand jury was discharged after being highly complimented by Judge Fite.

"Well done, thou good and faithful servant," I might say to you. You have done your duty without fear or favor."

Ninety odd bills were found by the jury.

## TO FORM SYNDICATE.

President and Russell Sage to Confer on Union Pacific Matter.

The New World York of Thursday morning contained the following:

"Russell Sage created a sensation in Wall street by announcing he had been invited by President McKinley to form a syndicate in Union Pacific railway on the basis of satisfying the full government claim in the Union Pacific."

"Mr. Sage invited subscriptions to a plan to be hereafter brought out by him for the foregoing object. The payment of the government's claim in full is understood to be the first condition in this plan. Mr. Sage's representatives announced that he had received subscriptions for over \$75,000,000 within two hours of his announcement."

"It was announced that he would continue to receive subscriptions until his plan was subscribed at least three times over. As in the bond transaction, Mr. Sage thinks there is unlimited capital available for the settlement of the Pacific road debts without loss to the government and without blind pools."

## WHISKIES OF POOR QUALITY.

Chicago Parties Detected in Gigantic Liquor Counterfeiting Scheme.

In a musty and darkened cellar at No. 131 Sangamon street, Chicago, lawyers, detectives and constables have unearthed what they claim to be one of the largest liquor counterfeiting schemes ever operated in this country.

After four hours' work \$25,000 in counterfeit labels, representing all the leading brands of liquor, bottles and cases were found.

The loss to the liquor dealers and manufacturers through counterfeit has been nearly \$500,000, and it may even reach a higher figure.